UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	X
PAUL D. CEGLIA,	: CIVIL ACTION NO. 10-CV-00569(RJA)
Plaintiff,	:
-against-	: :
MARK ELLIOT ZUCKERBERG and FACEBOOK, INC.,	<ul> <li>DECLARATION OF CARRIE S.</li> <li>PARIKH IN OPPOSITION TO</li> <li>DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR</li> </ul>
Defendants.	<ul> <li>EXPEDITED DISCOVERY AND IN</li> <li>SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S CROSS-</li> <li>MOTION FOR EXPEDITED</li> </ul>
	: DISCOVERY X

Carrie S. Parikh, an attorney duly admitted to practice before the courts of the State of New York in good standing, hereby affirms as follows:

- 1. I am an associate with DLA Piper LLP (US), counsel for Plaintiff, Paul D. Ceglia. I am a member in good standing of the bar of the State of New York and of the United States District Court for the Western District of New York, and I am licensed to practice law before all courts in the State of New York. I make this Declaration based on personal knowledge.
- 2. This Declaration is submitted in opposition to Defendants' Motion for Expedited Discovery (the "Motion"), filed June 2, 2011, and in support of Plaintiff's Cross-Motion for Expedited Discovery.
- 3. Attached as **Exhibit A** is a true and accurate copy of a Transcript of Oral Argument Before the Honorable Richard J. Arcara, United States District Judge in the case captioned *Ceglia v. Zuckerberg, et al.*, Docket No. 10-CV-569(RJA)(W.D.N.Y).

- 4. Attached as **Exhibit B** is a true and accurate copy *College Inches Toward Campus-Wide Facebook*, The Harvard Crimson, Dec. 09, 2003.
- 5. Attached as **Exhibit C** is a true and accurate copy of *Who Founded Facebook? A New Claim Emerges*, N.Y. TIMES, Sept. 1, 2007.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 17th day of June, 2011.

DLA PIPER LLP (US)

By: /s/ Carrie S. Parikh

1251 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10020
(212) 335-4500
carrie.parikh@dlapiper.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

# EXHIBIT A TO DECLARATION OF CARRIE S. PARIKH

- i	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
2	
3	PAUL D. CEGLIA,
4	Plaintiff,
5	Pidintii,
6	
7	- vs - Docket Number 10-CV-569
8	WERE BITTER GUGURDORDO
9	MARK ELLIOT ZUCKERBERG, Individually, and FACEBOOK, INC.
10	Defendants.
11	
12	TRANSCRIPT OF ORAL ARGUMENT
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD J. ARCARA UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	For the Plaintiff: PAUL A. ARGENTIERI, ESQ.,
17	TERRENCE M. CONNORS, ESQ., and JAMES W. GRABLE, JR., ESQ.
18	
19	For the Defendants: LISA T. SIMPSON, ESQ.
20	MICHAEL B. POWERS, ESQ. and SEAN C. McPHEE, ESQ.
21	
22	Court Reporter: YVONNE M. GARRISON, RPR Official Court Reporter
23	U.S.D.C., W.D.N.Y. 68 Court Street
24	Buffalo, New York 14202 716-847-2477
25	Taken on July 20, 2010 at 11:09 a.m.

1	THE CLERK: Civil Action 2010-569A, Ceglia versus
2	Zuckerberg and other parties, oral argument on defendant's
3	motion to vacate and dissolve temporary restraining order.
4	Counsel, please state your name and the party you
5	represent for the record.
6	MR. CONNORS: Good morning. Terrence M. Connors,
7	James W. Grable, and Paul Argentieri. We're representing Paul
8	Ceglia.
9	MR. POWERS: Good morning, Your Honor. I'm Mike
10	Powers from Phillips Lytle; Sean McPhee from Phillips Lytle;
11	and Lisa Simpson from Orrick, Herrington for Facebook.
12	THE COURT: Is everyone admitted?
13	MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Ms. Simpson, you're up.
15	MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Let's go.
17	MS. SIMPSON: Good morning, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Good morning.
19	MS. SIMPSON: I think the issues here today are quite
20	simple. There really are two. The first is whether this TRO
21	is expired, and we think that it is; the second issue is if
22	this TRO is not expired, whether it comports with the Federal
23	Rules, and the answer to that is that it does not.
24	As Your Honor's probably aware from reading the
25	papers, this TRO was obtained on July or June 30th in the

1	State Court of Allegany County. It was obtained ex parte.
2	Defendant's were not provided any notice of the hearing.
3	The order itself was part of an order to show cause
4	by which the plaintiffs sought permanent injunctive relief and
5	accounting. It was not in anticipation of what we could tell
6	was a preliminary injunction. But what was part of this
7	document that the Court signed was a one-paragraph temporary
8	retraining order that was incredibly broad. What it did was it
9	actually says that it restrains Facebook from transferring,
10	selling or assigning any of its assets. This is a very
11	THE COURT: I think they agree with that.
12	MS. SIMPSON: How did he agree with that?
13	THE COURT: No, I think the plaintiff agrees with
14	that.
15	MS. SIMPSON: They agree that it's too broad.
16	THE COURT: I think that's the impression that I got
17	from reading the papers, that they agreed to have it modified.
18	MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor. But the question
19	isn't whether to modify it, the question is whether the TRO, as
20	issued, is defective.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MS. SIMPSON: And, indeed, it is.
23	And I'd like to start first with the fact that we
24	really don't think it's in place anymore. If you look at the
25	state court order, it is very clear on its face that the TRO

1	was intended to be in place until July 9. It doesn't say until
2	hearing from the parties. It doesn't say until the parties
3	appear to discuss this issue. It doesn't say, you know, at the
4	resolution of the issues on this motion. What it says is until
5	July 9. It's a straightforward date.
6	THE COURT: Once it came over here in federal court
7	then what happened?
8	MS. SIMPSON: Well, once it came over here in federal
9	court the rule is very clear. Once you get to federal court,
10	under removal, where there's a TRO in place, it is true that
11	the TRO carries over to the federal court, but only to the
12	extent that it would have been in place in the state court.
13	THE COURT: You don't think it goes over 14
14	additional days from the time it's removed here?
15	MS. SIMPSON: No, the test that's set out, both in
16	Ultracashmere and Carrabus both cited in our or Carrabus
17	both cited in our brief, and the Granny Goose case by the
18	Supreme Court, say that what happens is you look at the shorter
19	of the duration of what was supposed to happen in the state
20	court or what's going to happen in the federal court. And so
21	what we're looking at
22	THE COURT: Doesn't Granny Goose say it stays in
23	affect?
24	MS. SIMPSON: Well, any under 1450, 28 Section
25	1450, an order that was put into place in the state court
- 1	

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1
               THE COURT: Okay.
 2
               MS. SIMPSON: -- upon removal carries over to the
 3
    federal court.
 4
               Our position is that that same very day was also the
 5
    day that the TRO expired.
 6
               THE COURT: Doesn't the time run from the date of the
 7
    removal?
 8
              MS. SIMPSON: The time under the Federal Rules, yes.
 9
               THE COURT: So 14 days from the date it was removed.
10
              MS. SIMPSON: Under the Federal Rules, it would be
    14 days from the date of removal. But our position is that the
11
12
    state court order, itself, on its face --
13
              THE COURT: No matter, even if I don't agree with
14
    you --
15
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
16
               THE COURT: -- it expired on Friday?
17
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: This Friday. Assuming it's 14 days.
19
               MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
20
               THE COURT: You're taking the position it doesn't
21
    extend it until Friday. It's whatever the time was, July --
22
              MS. SIMPSON: July 9th.
23
               THE COURT: July 9th.
24
               MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
               THE COURT: Well, continue your argument.
25
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#### Proceedings

MS. SIMPSON: Okay. So either the TRO expired on
July 9th, which is our position, in which case we're here, you
know, just making sure that that is indeed the case, or, as
Your Honor points out, it does expire on Friday.

But since we're here arguing about this TRO I don't

think that we should wait until Friday for a resolution of this issue because of the mass defects that are in place with this TRO. It is not following the Federal Rules at all.

And, once again, when we look -- when we bring a TRO over from the state court and consider it in federal court the Federal Rules apply and that is very clearly set forth in the Granny Goose case.

So we look at the Federal Rules of Procedure. We look at Rule 65. And when we look at Rule 65 we see that this TRO has numerous procedural defects before we even get to the standard for a TRO. The order does not describe plaintiff's injury, it does not state why the harm was irreparable, it does not state why the TRO issued without notice. Those are all requirements set forth in 65(b).

It does not state the reasons why it issued. It does not state its terms specifically. And it does not describe in reasonable detail the acts to be restrained by Facebook. And those are all requirements set forth by 65(d). Not one of those procedural requirements are met here.

And with all of those procedural deficiencies, the

1 TRO fails before we get any further. And that's the case in 2 the Rabbi decision which is cited in our papers. 3 If we move on past that, and again, we shouldn't even 4 be getting to these guestions because the TRO is so 5 procedurally deficient on its face, but if we move to the 6 issues that -- that generally govern whether a TRO should 7 issue, the standard is pretty clear. A TRO can issue if there 8 is irreparable and immediate injury and if there was likelihood 9 of success on the merits or, alternatively, if there are 10 serious questions as to the success on the merits and the 11 equity weigh in favor of an injunction. 12 THE COURT: I'm just -- you mentioned about notice. 13 MS. SIMPSON: Yes. THE COURT: And issuing a TRO without written or oral 14 15 notice to adverse party or its attorney only if: Specific facts 16 in an affidavit or a verified complaint clearly show that 17 immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result 18 to the movant before the adverse party can be heard in 19 opposition; and the movant's attorney certifies in writing any 20 efforts made to give notice and the reasons why it should not 21 be required. 22 You're saying those requirements weren't done? 23 MS. SIMPSON: Those requirements were not met, Your 24 Honor. 25 THE COURT: So your position is that notice had to be

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1
    given?
 2
               MS. SIMPSON: Well, it either had to be given, or if
 3
    you look at 65(b)(2), where it says you have to state why --
 4
               THE COURT: And that wasn't done here?
 5
               MS. SIMPSON: Notice did not, no.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
 7
              MR. CONNORS: Your Honor, may I interpret for a
 8
    moment?
 9
              THE COURT: I would appreciate hearing just one side
10
    at a time, Mr. Connors.
11
              Go ahead.
              MS. SIMPSON: So, moving on to the standards for a
12
13
    TRO, and as I mentioned, those are immediate irreparable harm,
14
    likelihood of success on the merits, we don't get much past the
    immediacy requirement here. There is no reason why this
15
16
    individual, Mr. Ceglia, waited for over six years to assert his
17
    rights. The requirements under a TRO are that these rights be
18
    asserted immediately and there has to be some urgency and some
19
    need for a TRO to protect the parties.
20
               There's no plausible reason why there's an urgency
21
    here. And Mr. Ceglia didn't even attempt to explain the delay
22
    that has taken -- you know, that has taken him six years to
23
    bring this to our attention.
               That missing element of the TRO pictured here is
24
25
    critical and crucial and it actually -- we don't even need to
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1	go past that. Without that kind of immediacy or urgency there
2	really is no basis for a TRO here.
3	And that is set forth in the Kalipharma case and the
4	arm Amhad case, both cited in our brief, where in the
5	Kalipharma case it was only seven months and the Court said
6	seven months, that's way too long to wait for a TRO. We have
7	over six years here, which is much longer than seven months.
8	THE COURT: When does the time start to run?
9	MS. SIMPSON: The time?
10	THE COURT: The seven years or the six years?
11	MS. SIMPSON: Oh, it begins to run in February of
12	'04, according to plaintiff. Plaintiff asserted in their
13	papers that the contract was entered into in April of '03.
14	THE COURT: When did the breach occur?
15	MS. SIMPSON: The breach occurred, according to
16	plaintiff, in February, '04 when the Facebook site was complete
17	and the ownership interest was not transferred.
18	THE COURT: Do me one favor. Explain to me this
19	contract.
20	MS. SIMPSON: Your Honor, I would love to explain to
21	you the contract. We have some serious questions
22	THE COURT: Tell me about the facts as you
23	understand or maybe I should ask the plaintiff. Maybe that
24	would be better.
25	But, as you understand it, because I'm trying to get

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1
     a grasp for what happened back in 2004.
 2
               MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
               THE COURT: As you understand them.
               MS. SIMPSON: We have serious questions about the
 4
 5
    authenticity of this contract, Your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's not right now. But
 7
    just so -- background, so I can get a better feel what happened
 8
    here.
 9
               MS. SIMPSON: Well, Your Honor, as far as I know --
10
               THE COURT: Give me a little history of this.
11
               MS. SIMPSON: Mr. Zuckerberg did indeed have a
12
    contract with Mr. Ceglia. That --
13
               THE COURT: Give me the background of how this all
14
     started.
15
              MS. SIMPSON: I actually don't know the entire
16
    background.
17
               THE COURT: Okay.
18
               MS. SIMPSON: What the contract asserts is that there
19
    was a relationship about Facebook and there is not one. So I
20
    can't give you --
21
               THE COURT: There is not one?
22
               MS. SIMPSON: There is not one, no.
23
               THE COURT: Well, your client was how old at the
24
     time? I'm trying to figure out what happened.
25
               MS. SIMPSON: He was 18.
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THE COURT: Eighteen?
1
 2
              MS. SIMPSON: Eighteen.
              THE COURT: And he's a student somewhere?
 3
              MS. SIMPSON: He's a student at Harvard.
 4
              THE COURT: Harvard.
 5
 6
              MS. SIMPSON: He's a freshman at Harvard.
7
              THE COURT: Tell me what's going on so I can get an
    idea.
8
9
              MS. SIMPSON: He's a freshman at Harvard. He's a
10
    computer coder.
11
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MS. SIMPSON: And, from our understanding, he was
12
    contacted by Ceglia or he contacted Ceglia and was -- agreed to
13
14
    do work --
               THE COURT: How did that come about?
15
16
              MS. SIMPSON: -- on a project for Ceglia.
               I actually don't know the details of that.
17
               THE COURT: All right. So I just took a three-days
18
    course on computers and I still don't know a lot about them,
19
    okay. So I'm trying to understand exactly how this all came
20
21
    about.
               But he's a student at Harvard. And he's doing what?
22
23
               MS. SIMPSON: He is looking for money.
               THE COURT: All right. Okay.
24
               MS. SIMPSON: And one of his skills was being able to
25
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1
          So he agreed to code for Mr. Ceglia with respect to a
 2
    project called Street Fax.
 3
               THE COURT: Called what?
 4
               MS. SIMPSON: Street Fax.
 5
               THE COURT: Street back?
 6
               MS. SIMPSON: Street Fax, F-A-X, which is actually
 7
    one of the projects mentioned in the document submitted by
 8
    plaintiff.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay.
10
               MS. SIMPSON: You'll see the document --
11
               THE COURT: That's the one that's real hard to read?
12
               MS. SIMPSON: Yes, the one that's very hard to read.
13
               It has two parts and part is in relation to Street
14
    Fax and the other part is directly relating to Facebook.
15
               THE COURT: Okay.
16
               MS. SIMPSON: Mr. Ceglia and Mr. Zuckerberg did work
17
    together on the Street Fax project for a period of time.
18
    Whether it was pursuant to this particular contract, we don't
19
    believe so. The -- the exact termination of that relationship
20
    was roughly around the end of 2003, as far as we understand.
21
               And with respect to the contract that we have in
    front of us, we have some serious questions because there are
22
23
    many inconsistencies and many undefined terms and things that
    don't make sense if you look at it on its face.
24
25
               Specifically, you'll see that there's a mention in
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1
    there of Facebook and then there's another mention in there of
 2
    Pagebook, and those are inconsistent. The consideration in the
 3
    contract is directed directly to Pagebook. There's no
    consideration at all in the contract that relates to Facebook.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Just one second. It's really hard to
 6
    read this contract.
 7
              MS. SIMPSON: Precisely, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Are you saying -- again, I'm trying to
 8
 9
    get background. I can't figure out -- your client signed this?
10
              MS. SIMPSON: Our client entered a contract with
11
    Ceglia. Whether he signed this piece of paper we are unsure at
12
    this moment.
13
              THE COURT: Well, it does appear to have his
14
    signature on it.
15
              MS. SIMPSON: It does appear to have a signature on
16
    it.
17
              THE COURT: And the plaintiff's signature.
18
              MS. SIMPSON: It does appear to have two signatures
19
    on it. We do have questions about that.
20
               THE COURT: All right.
21
              MS. SIMPSON: We'd like to see the original.
22
              THE COURT: Okay. Do you have a clean copy of this?
23
              MS. SIMPSON: I have the same copy.
24
              THE COURT: Mr. Terrence (sic), do you have a copy of
25
    this?
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1
              MR. CONNORS: I do, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Can I see it? I'm trying to read this
 2
 3
    and I just couldn't read it.
              MR. CONNORS: We have the same. This one is a little
 4
 5
    better, Your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: Do you mind if I take ten minutes? Do
 7
    you have a copy of this?
 8
              MS. SIMPSON: I presume it's similar to yours.
 9
               (A recess was taken at 11:25 a.m.)
10
               (Proceedings continued at 11:38 a.m.)
11
               THE COURT: Before I hear from you, Mr. Connors,
    would you please explain to me this contract?
12
13
              MR. CONNORS: Sure.
14
               THE COURT: Because I read it quickly, and I'm not
     sure I understand it. And I'm sure it's just because of my
15
16
    deficiencies, but I'm having trouble understanding it.
17
              MR. CONNORS: Your Honor, I think I can provide some
18
    insight into that.
19
               I would note though, as you're well aware, we became
20
     involved on Friday, this past Friday, and filed a notice of
21
     appearance on that day. So we're catching up as well, but I
22
     can give you some background information.
23
               THE COURT: Yeah, just generally so I can --
24
               MR. CONNORS: In the spring of 2003, Paul Ceglia was
25
     about 28 or 29 years at that time. He was a -- a web designer.
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#### Proceedings

He was involved in collecting and perfecting databases, which he thought would be the future of the internet. It's back in 2003 now, so there's still a lot to come.

He had this business called Street Fax, F-A-X, and basically what he would do is he would seek to develop a database that would consist of millions of photographs of streets throughout the United States.

He would contract with insurance companies so that they'd have that accessible through a click of their mouse.

They could get into his database and get a photo. If there's

They could get into his database and get a photo. If there's an auto accident at Main and Court they would be able to get there and take a look at that, saving themselves a lot of money and not having to send the adjusters out and all of those investigators.

THE COURT: Is this like Google Earth?

MR. CONNORS: A little bit like that, although specifically with respect to streets, Street Fax.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CONNORS: And what he needed in the spring of 2003 was a website engineer. He needed someone to help him develop the database itself. So he advertised. He put out the advertisements on Craigslist. And, lo and behold, he got a number of bids. One of them was from a freshman at Harvard by the name of Mark Elliot Zuckerberg. He was, in addition to being an enrolled student there, was the -- at least claimed to

be the captain of their computer team and had the access to the 1 background of Harvard for these types of computer projects. 2 He bid a rather low amount of money. Said I'll do it 3 for a \$1,000. I'll help you develop this database, he said, 4 5 but I've got a project of my own. I'm developing an online yearbook for Harvard kids now. I'm thinking about expanding 6 7 it. And our guy basically said, yeah, yeah, whatever you 8 want, I'll give you a \$1,000 for that, but I want my database. 9 10 I want you to work on my database. So the function of this contract was primarily to deal with the work for hire that was 11 12 required by Mark Zuckerberg to perform for Mr. Ceglia. 13 But it also provided for an investment in the project that at that time was a fledgling project, you know, with the 14 1.5 dot com bust occurring earlier, probably little chance of Who would know it would turn into what it turned into 16 success. 17 today. And so the contract language was added that's pretty 18 clear, Your Honor. It says that it's for the continued 19 20 development of the software program. 21 THE COURT: Where are you reading? 22 MR. CONNORS: If you go to --THE COURT: Paragraph --23 MR. CONNORS: Two, entire agreement. 24 25 THE COURT: Okay.

#### Proceedings

MR. CONNORS: First sentence is: It reflects two separate business ventures.

That's clearly true. The first is what I want you to do for me, Mr. Zuckerberg, Street Fax database and programming language, that's what I expect from you and your Harvard computer team.

Now, the entire agreement reflects two separate business ventures. That's paragraph 2. The first is what you're doing for me. The second is for the continued development of the software program and for the purchase and design of a suitable website for the project seller has already initiated. That's Zuckerberg's project. And he's designing it to offer the students of Harvard University access to a website similar to a live, functioning yearbook with the working title of the Facebook.

And then it says it's agreed that the purchaser,
Mr. Ceglia, he's identified in the very first phrase, will own
a half interest, 50 percent in the software programming
language and business interests derived from the expansion of
that service, Facebook, to a larger audience.

And so what happens eventually, Your Honor, is Street Fax goes into business, doesn't do as well. And then years later Facebook takes off to the point where now it's -- today on the news they say it celebrated its five hundred millionth customer.

1 And Mr. Ceglia has this contract that, you know, your 2 questions were direct; is that his signature? 3 Zuckerberg's been served for 11 days. They've come 4 up with a number of procedural defenses, but no one ever said 5 it's not his signature, it's a fake or it's a fake contract. 6 Basically we have a contract here that, obviously 7 it's going to be subject to some interpretation, I mean that's 8 what lawsuits are for, but basically it's a fairly clear 9 work-for-hire arrangement detailing two specific projects, and 10 that's essentially the background of the projects. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 11 12 Ma'am. 13 MR. CONNORS: Could I interrupt for one moment, 14 Judge? 15 Only to mention this, Your Honor, and obviously it's 16 your call in this. But I know that with respect to TRO's and 17 provisional remedies this Court and all courts are very serious 18 about how they look at these and what they want to do with them 19 because of the nature of the relief that's sought. 20 I reached out to Mr. Powers on Friday after we got 21 into it. I had a very brief conversation with Ms. Simpson a 22 day or two earlier, but I hadn't -- I hadn't entered an 23 appearance. But I reached out to Mike and I said, listen, we 24 ought to step back from this and talk about this before this 25 goes down a track of litigation that, quite frankly, isn't as

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#### Proceedings

important to us as the litigation of the contract. Is there some way that we could present to the Court some type of alternative disposition that wouldn't require us to invent the wheel in the TRO, work and litigate that and get involved in some type of a preliminary injunction hearing when there's all sort of other key issues involved, not the least of which is subject matter jurisdiction. There's issues that revolve around the contract itself, discovery.

And what I think is we ought to step back from it and try to work out a proposal to give you an agenda as to what would be the key items and the most important items. I think getting bogged down in this TRO issue — there's issues with the TRO. There's problems. There's no question about that.

And since we've gotten and looked at it, we're really willing to acknowledge that. But we need to get to the meat of this dispute, which, we think, the meat of that dispute is this two-page contract. So we think it might work out if we stepped back a little bit and had some discussion about the procedural options available to both sides.

THE COURT: Ms. Simpson.

MS. SIMPSON: Your Honor, we're always happy to have a discussion. We would never say no to that.

I do have some concerns. One is that we have a stay in place of this TRO. And if, for some reason, we're abandoning the determination on that TRO today, I would want

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1
    that stay to remain in place. And I'm a little concerned about
    the suggestion of a conversation --
 2
 3
               THE COURT: The TRO would actually expire even if --
    I know you disagree -- but even the worst of situations for
 4
 5
    you, I guess, it would be Friday.
 6
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes. No, I don't disagree that it
 7
    expires Friday. I'm -- in the longest counting of the days.
 8
    So I would request that it remain stayed until Friday.
 9
               But I do have some concerns because I would -- I
10
    wouldn't want you not be up front because there is virtually no
11
    restraints that Facebook would agree to, you know, to have in
12
    place in this case. So if that's what --
13
              THE COURT: You haven't talked at all, have you,
14
    except on the telephone?
15
               Do you want to talk to Mr. Connors for --
16
              MS. SIMPSON: I think he's aware of the fact that we
17
    are not looking to put a restraint in place of any kind.
18
               THE COURT: And his position, as far as you know,
19
    was?
20
              MS. SIMPSON: Perhaps --
21
              THE COURT: Plaintiff wants a TRO.
22
              MS. SIMPSON: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
23
              THE COURT: Plaintiff wants a TRO of some sort.
24
               MS. SIMPSON: Right. And we're not willing to put a
25
    TRO in place.
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THE COURT: Of any kind?
 1
 2
               MS. SIMPSON: Of any kind.
               THE COURT: So it wouldn't do much good to talk right
 3
 4
    now, or would it?
 5
               MS. SIMPSON: It wasn't my proposal. I'm happy to
 6
    have a conversation. I don't know what the --
 7
               THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you what. Go over to
 8
    Judge Curtin's courtroom and why don't you have a little
 9
    conversation. I'm going to be here all day. Talk.
10
               And if you get into a -- you start swinging at each
11
    other, let me know, come on back in here and we'll continue.
12
    But certainly if people can talk to each other civilly, maybe
13
    you can make some progress without the Court's intervention.
14
    If you can't, come on back here and I'm here.
15
               So, Denise, would you open up Judge Curtin's
16
    courtroom, and just the lawyers will be permitted in there.
17
    Nobody else.
18
              MS. SIMPSON: Yeah --
19
              THE COURT: Maybe Mr. Connors -- or maybe you'll
20
    agree to some TRO. I don't know. But Judge Curtin always took
21
    that position. It's always good to have lawyers talk before
22
    the Court gets involved. And it's because lawyers are much
23
    better at it than judges are.
24
               And so why don't you go in there for five minutes.
25
    If it's useless, fine. If you want to spend the whole day in
```

```
1
    there, be my guest. I'm here. Okay.
              MS. SIMPSON: Okay. Your Honor, there are a number
 2
 3
    of points I'd like to raise with respect to --
              THE COURT: I know. We'll just pick up where you
 4
 5
    left off.
              MS. SIMPSON: All right. Thank you.
 6
7
              THE COURT: All right. We'll take a recess.
8
               (A recess was taken at 11:48 a.m.)
9
               (Proceedings continued at 1:07 p.m.)
10
              THE COURT: All right. Ms. Simpson.
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
11
12
              THE COURT: Mr. Connors.
13
              MR. CONNORS: May I?
              Your Honor, thank you for the opportunity to speak
14
15
    about the subject that's brought us in front of you today.
               I think we've made some progress. And what we would
16
17
    like to inform you is that both sides agree that there are
    other issues that we should be focusing on.
18
              There is a priority to other parts of this lawsuit
19
20
    other than provisional remedies. In that regard, Your Honor,
    we recognize and agree that the procedural posture of this case
21
    is that there is a stay of the temporary restraining order
22
23
    remaining in place right now; that the parties agree that at
    the latest the temporary retraining order expires on Friday.
24
25
    That would make any motion to dissolve or modify the temporary
```

```
1
    restraining order rendered moot as of Friday. And we're in
 2
    agreement with that procedural posture.
 3
              The only thing the parties would state to the Court
 4
    is that for the future, both sides reserve their right to any
5
    provisional remedies that they might be entitled to as a matter
    of law or that they would desire to seek in the future.
 6
7
              So that, essentially, what will happen is we'll
    attend to the business of litigation right now. We'll look at
8
9
    the case. If something happens that we think is -- warrants a
10
    provisional remedy, we'll apply to you under the correct rule
    of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
11
12
              In the meantime, we'll look at the other issues, some
    of which we addressed here today that deal with the lawsuit,
13
14
    the contract, the subject matter jurisdiction, personal
15
    jurisdiction, all these issues.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. So by operation of law -- well,
17
    the stay will be in effect until Friday. Friday by operation
    of law the TRO will dissolve.
18
              Is that the right word, dissolve?
19
20
              MR. CONNORS: It is, Your Honor.
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT: Use that word --
22
              MR. CONNORS: It's the statute.
23
24
              THE COURT: Vacated or something. But since the
     Supreme Court uses dissolve, I'll use dissolve.
25
```

```
1
               So then an answer is due, I guess. Is that the next
 2
     step?
 3
              MS. SIMPSON: That would be the next step, Your
 4
    Honor.
 5
               THE COURT: And that will be 20 days from when, today
 6
    or --
 7
              MS. SIMPSON: It's 20 days from the -- I think the
     service. I don't think that changes. The service of the
 8
 9
    complaint.
10
              THE COURT: Well, that's an issue, too, isn't it?
              MS. SIMPSON: Well, the service issue was concerning
11
12
    the TRO with respect to Mr. Zuckerberg.
13
              THE COURT: Okay.
14
              MS. SIMPSON: It was not properly served, but he was
15
    served with a complaint.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. So when will the 20 days start to
    run?
17
18
              MS. SIMPSON: Do you have dates? It is 21 days from
19
    service of the summons, I'm sorry. I haven't done the math on
20
    which day that is.
21
               I will say that defendant most likely intends to make
22
    a motion to dismiss and so may request additional time.
23
               The date is July 27th, Your Honor.
24
              THE COURT: Today is the 20th.
25
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: And it's your intent to file a motion to
 2
    dismiss?
 3
              MS. SIMPSON: Correct, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay. So as far as the Court's
 5
    concerned, what do you want me to do?
 6
              MS. SIMPSON: I haven't spoken with plaintiff's
 7
    counsel about that next step yet, Your Honor. I don't know if
8
    he would consent to a brief extension in order for us to do
 9
    that. Also --
10
              THE COURT: Do you want to go back into the chambers?
              MR. CONNORS: I would consent, Your Honor, to an
11
12
    appropriate extension. As I say, there's other issues that
13
    might deal with subject matter jurisdiction as well. I think
14
    we probably need to get into some dialogue.
15
               If Your Honor could perhaps pick a date to bring us
    back or report back to you at some point, I think that might be
16
17
    the most advisable method.
              THE COURT: Give me a date.
18
              MS. SIMPSON: The other thing I would mention, Your
19
20
    Honor, is I think that plaintiff may intend to file an amended
    complaint, in which case it would make more sense, I think, in
21
22
    terms of resources to wait on our motion to dismiss until we
    see that amended complaint. So again, we'll probably do some
23
24
    chatting and get back to you.
25
               THE COURT: I'm going to take a five-minute break.
```

```
1
    You put together a schedule that is agreeable with both
 2
    parties, and I will go along with it, I think, unless there's
 3
    some conflict, okay.
 4
              MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
               THE COURT: Work out a date. Give me the schedule
 5
 6
    for everything. We'll put it in place and you'll prepare an
 7
    order for me confirming those dates, all right.
 8
               MS. SIMPSON: Okay.
 9
               THE COURT: Mr. Powers has nothing to do today. He
10
    can draft the order. I will be back in whenever you want me
11
    back.
12
               (A recess was taken at 1:11 p.m.)
13
               (Proceedings continued at 1:26 p.m.)
14
               THE COURT: Okay. All right.
               MR. CONNORS: Your Honor, we have reached agreement,
15
    and with the help of your law clerk, on or before August 6th,
16
17
    2010, parties shall provide the Court with a proposed
    scheduling order setting forth the dates to answer, move to
18
19
    dismiss, and/or move to remand.
20
               In the interim, parties agree that the stay of the
    TRO shall be in effect until July 23rd, at which time the TRO
21
22
    will expire on its own terms.
23
               The parties stipulate that the time to answer shall
24
    be extended until September 8th, 2010, unless otherwise
25
    extended in stipulated scheduling order, and the plaintiff
```

```
1
     reserves all rights to move for provisional remedies if
 2
     appropriate.
 3
               THE COURT: Do you agree with that, ma'am?
               MS. SIMPSON: I do.
 4
 5
               I just have one edit, which I didn't catch in the
 6
     first round, and that is the time to answer or otherwise move,
 7
    the second time that's mentioned. I think we did that the
    first time, but not the second time.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Just sit down. Take your time.
10
               (Off the record discussion.)
11
               MR. CONNORS: Ms. Simpson pointed out that, Your
12
    Monor, with respect to the time to answer, she also wants to be
13
    able to move to file motions against the complaint as well, so
14
     that that stipulation should include the time to answer or move
15
    extended until September 8th, 2010.
16
               And I pointed out there's an earlier reference to the
17
    motions as well, but that will be the subject to a scheduling
18
    order proposed to the Court. So we'll have basically a double
19
    review over any of those dates.
               THE COURT: What about this amended complaint that
20
    you're thinking about? If you file -- do you in end to maybe
21
    file an amended complaint?
22
23
               MR. CONNORS: It's definitely something --
24
               THE COURT: What is that going to do to all the
25
     scheduling?
```

1 MR. CONNORS: Our thought on that when it came up in 2 discussions is that we probably ought to address the matters 3 such as subject matter jurisdiction and remand first, get that buttoned down, and then decide what we're going to do with 4 5 respect to any --THE COURT: Do you agree with that, ma'am? 6 7 MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: What I don't want to do is get into a 8 procedural quagmire. All these amended complaints, motion to 9 10 dismiss and which one are we talking about. It just doesn't get easy to work through that sometimes. 11 12 MS. SIMPSON: Right. THE COURT: So what I'd like to do is try to keep --13 I mean, you are all obviously entitled to file whatever motions 14 you deem appropriate. But I'd like to keep it in some kind of 15 order, so I'm not dealing with orders, you know, motions to 16 17 dismiss, there's amended complaint filed thereafter and then 18 we've got to file another motion to dismiss the amended complaint. And it gets all bogged down in procedure. 19 And, first of all, it's very expensive to do all 20 21 that, it's time-consuming for the Court. In the long run, strategically, I don't think either side gets an advantage. 22 MS. SIMPSON: Right. 23 24 THE COURT: So let's go through the time frame one 25 more time.

1	MS. SIMPSON: Well, Your Honor, if I could speak to
2	that for a second. That is precisely why I raised the amended
3	complaint earlier, and I think what we're anticipating doing
4	with our scheduling order is to take those issues in a logical
5	order. So we'll deal with the motion to remand first and
6	plaintiff will decide whether they wish to make that motion.
7	If they do we'll put a briefing schedule in for that.
8	Then we'll deal with the question of whether an
9	amended complaint is going to be filed. And if it is, then
10	we'll put in dates for the amended complaint. And then we'll
11	put in dates for the motion to dismiss, depending on whether
12	there's an amended complaint or a complaint, we'll move to
13	dismiss whichever one the plaintiff has decided to put forth.
14	THE COURT: Go through those dates one more time.
15	MS. SIMPSON: I would just say that the date on the
16	answer that we've put in this stip was we had actually
17	requested that the answer date just be stipped out until the
18	date that we put in the scheduling order but folks thought we
19	should have a concrete date in there. So I don't expect that
20	date to stick.
21.	THE COURT: I think we're better off with concrete
22	dates.
23	MS. SIMPSON: I don't think that date is going to
24	stick because as soon as we set out the scheduling order it's
25	going to move, depending on what the plaintiff is doing.

25

1	THE COURT: So what do you propose?
2	MR. CONNORS: We can always move it.
3	MS. SIMPSON: I think it's fine for now, is what I
4	think.
5	THE COURT: Okay. There's going to come a time, just
6	so you know, there's going to come a time when there's going to
7	be a scheduling order put in place that I'm going to put in
8	place and you're going to have to follow that one.
9	MS. SIMPSON: Understood.
10	THE COURT: Right now, because we're at the
11	preliminary stages, I'll let you do it, because you've got to
12	make decisions on procedurally how you want to proceed.
13	But there's going to come a time where I'm going to
14	put an order in and we're going to follow that order.
15	MS. SIMPSON: We hope to give you an order you can
16	enter on the 6th.
17	THE COURT: That's by August 6th?
18	MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And it will set forth all the dates?
20	MS. SIMPSON: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: And I guess we're going to hold to those
22	dates, unless there's an amended complaint filed, is that
23	MS. SIMPSON: Well, I'm hoping that the order will
24	encompass whether an amended complaint will be filed or not.
25	THE COURT: Of course, if I remand it back to the

```
1
     state court this is all moot.
 2
               MS. SIMPSON: This is all moot.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else?
 4
               MR. CONNORS: No, Your Honor.
 5
               THE COURT: Thank you, very much.
               MS. SIMPSON: Thank you, very much.
 6
 7
               (Proceedings concluded at 1:32 p.m.)
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcription of the proceedings stenographically recorded by me in this matter. S/Yvonne M. Garrison, RPR YVONNE M. GARRISON, RPR Official Reporter U.S.D.C., W.D.N.Y. 

# EXHIBIT B TO DECLARATION OF CARRIE S. PARIKH

# The Harvard Crimson

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# College Inches Toward Campus-Wide Facebook

Time frame for completion of online directory still uncertain

By DAVID M, KADEN, CONTRIBUTING WRITER Published: Tuesday, December 09, 2003

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Students looking to indulge their vouveristic side or simply curious about the identity of a pesky "section-guy" are one step closer to their goals with plans in the works for the creation of a campus-wide online facebook.

Harvard Arts and Sciences Computing (HASCS) is moving ahead with the creation of a facebook, but the time frame of the project remains uncertain.

"It is not a question of do we do this or not. There is a clear interest," said Director of Residential Computing Kevin S. Davis '98. "This has been on everyone's priority list for a long time."

HASCS is working with College officials and the Undergraduate Council and plans on using existing technology to make an integrated facebook available to undergraduates.

Council president Rohit Chopra '04 said the prospect of a campus-wide facebook is a victory for students frustrated by the current patchwork of restricted House-based directories.

"This is something students have been talking about for years," Chopra said.

The development of a campus-wide facebook had previously been stalled by privacy concerns, many of which came to a head last month when Mark E. Zuckerberg 'o6 was accused of breaching security and violating copyrights and individual privacy.

Zuckerberg created a website, www.facemash.com, that used identification pictures obtained illicitly from House-based facebooks to rate students' attractiveness.

In order to ease privacy concerns the College is planning to allow students to "opt-out" of the online facebook.



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Davis said a tool implemented this fall that allows students to modify their preferences with regard to the privacy of directory information—like their phone number or e-mail address—cleared the way for the facebook project.

The council will be involved in the design process and representatives have begun to ask for student input and recommendations based on other schools' online facebooks.

"No staff or technical resources have been assigned yet," said Davis, an indication that students will wait some time for an online facebook available to anyone with a PIN number.



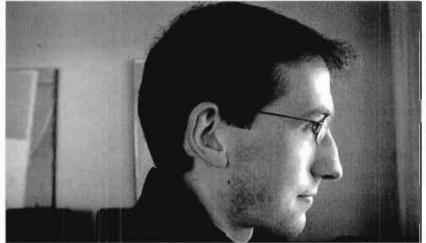
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Liam 8 months ago	
They better hurry up, I could see that Zuckerberg kid trying to make one before they do.	
Like Reply	
Juan 8 months ago	
zuckerberg is gonna do it	
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# EXHIBIT C TO DECLARATION OF CARRIE S. PARIKH



# Who Founded Facebook? A New Claim Emerges



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Aaron J. Greenspan says that while he was a student at Harvard, he came up with the idea for Facebook, the socialnetworking Web site

By JOHN MARKOFF

PALO ALTO, Calif., Aug. 29 - Mark E. Zuckerberg is considered the founder of Facebook, the popular social networking Web site estimated to be worth upward of \$1 billion.

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A screenance of Agron Greenspart & college project. Face Net

Enlarge This Image Three Harvard classmates, the founders of ConnectU, have long claimed that Mr. Zuckerberg stole the idea from them, and they are suing him in Federal District Court in Boston.

> Both parties seem to have forgotten Aaron J. Greenspan, yet another Harvard classmate. He says he was actually the one who created the original college social networking system, before either side in the legal dispute. And he has the e-mail messages to show it.

> As a Harvard student in 2003 - six months before Facebook started and eight months before ConnectU went

online - Mr. Greenspan established a simple Web service that he eatled houseSYSTEM. It was used by several thousand Harvard students for a variety of online college-related tasks. Mr. Zuckerberg was briefly an early participant.

An e-mail message, circulated widely by Mr. Greenspan to Harvard students on Sept. 19,

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# All the city's a stage

ALSO IN THEATER » "Shakespeare's Slave"
"I Married Wyatt Earp" 2003, describes the newest feature of houseSYSTEM, as "the Face Book," an online system for quickly locating other students. The date was four months before Mr. Zuckerberg started his own site, originally "thefacebook.com." (Mr. Greenspan retained his college e-mail messages and provided The New York Times with copies of his communications with Mr. Zuckerberg.)

Later the two students exchanged e-mail about their separate projects. When Mr. Greenspan asked what Mr. Zuckerberg was planning and suggested the two integrate their systems, Mr. Zuckerberg responded, a month before starting his own service: "I actually did think about integrating it into houseSYSTEM hefore you even suggested it, but I decided that it's probably best to keep them separated at least for now."

Despite Mr. Greenspan's entrepreneurial ambitions, Mr. Zuckerberg was the first to move to Silicon Valley, raising venture capital and eventually transforming Facebook from a social networking site for college students into one of the fastest growing Internet sites for both social and business contacts.

Indeed, Mr. Greenspan, who is now 24 and moved to Silicon Valley last year to start a company, appears to be a clear example of a truism in this high-technology region: establishing who is first with an idea is often a murky endeavor at best, and frequently it is not the inventor of an idea who is the ultimate winner.

Mr. Zuckerberg declined to be interviewed, saying through a spokeswoman that he was not sure how to respond. He did not dispute the chronology of events or the authenticity of Mr. Greenspan's e-mail messages. Mr. Zuckerberg is seeking to dismiss the ConnectU suit.

Mr. Greenspan said that Mr. Zuckerberg's lawyer contacted him this year in connection with the ConnectU lawsuit but that he had declined a request to serve as a witness, fearing that he would become embroiled in the legal battle.

In an interview at a cafe here this week, Mr. Greenspan said he had mostly made peace with the faet that Mr. Zuckerberg will be the first of his classmates to become a billionaire.

If Mr. Zuckerberg did borrow some of Mr. Greenspan's concepts, he may have simply been working in a grand Harvard tradition. After all, it was a young Harvard dropout, Bill www.University-Concepts, and his classmate, Paul G. Allen, who almost three decades earlier copied a version of the BASIC programming language, designed by two Dartmouth college professors, to inside nytimes.com jump-start the company that would grow into the world's most powerful software firm.

"I've had a long time to think about this, and I'm not as bitter as I was a year ago," Mr. Greenspan said. "Things like this aren't surprising to me anymore."

Still, he does not seem to be entirely at peace with the way things have turned out, and he wants to have the last word.

He has described the original creation of houseSYSTEM, ConnectU and Facebook in "Authoritas: One Student's Harvard Admissions," a 306-page unpublished autobiography about his adventures as a college student.

"This book is partly a search for justice," he wrote in the introduction. "You don't write an autobiography in your early 20s unless there's something you need to get off your chest."

In "Authoritas," he described his collision with Harvard authorities when he first started his system. He also explained his frustration in getting the student paper, The Harvard Crimson, to write about houseSYSTEM, which was then being used by about 100



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